

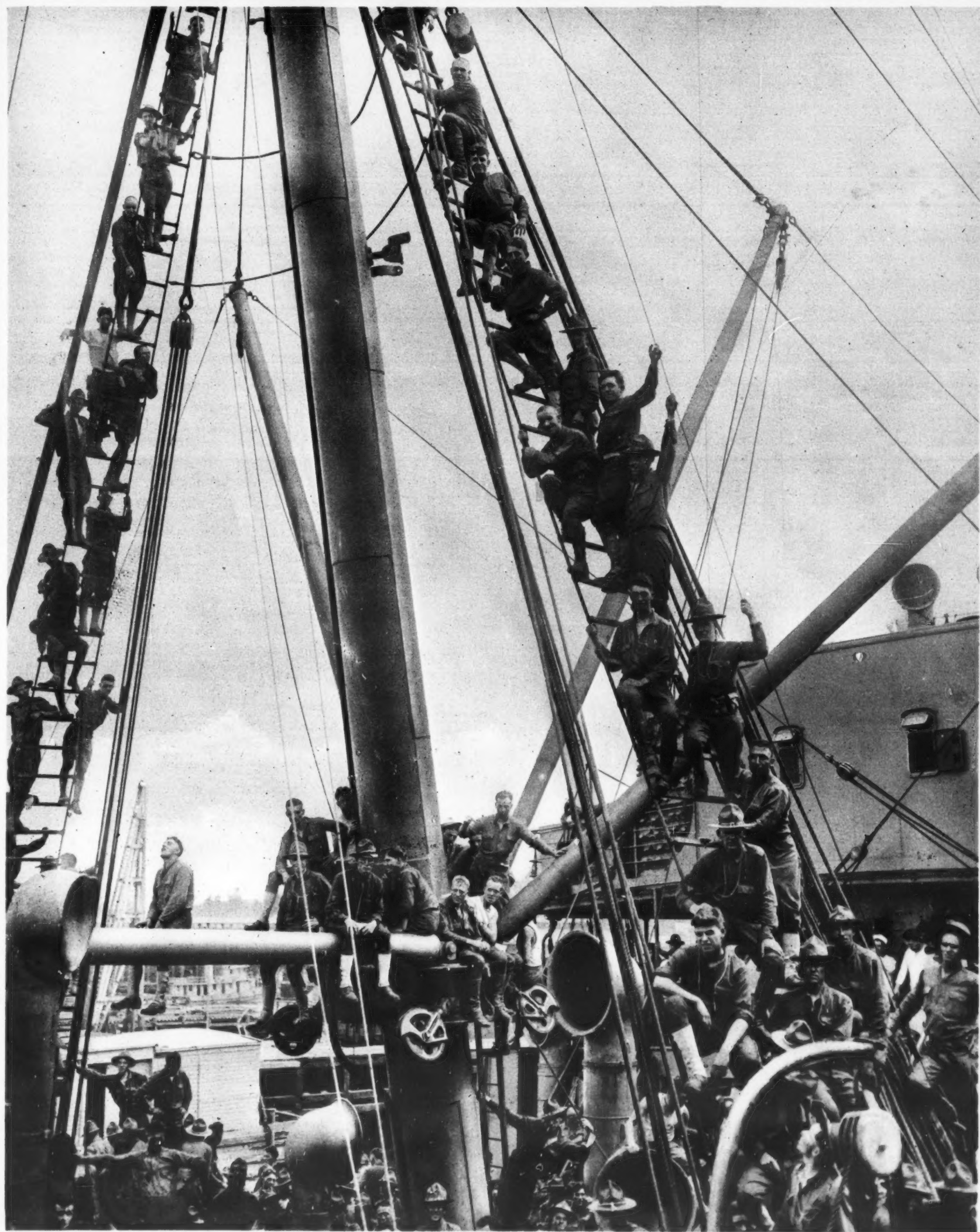
VOL. VIII., NO. 3. SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.

PRICE TEN CENTS

# MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

*An Illustrated Weekly*

PUBLISHED BY The New York Times COMPANY



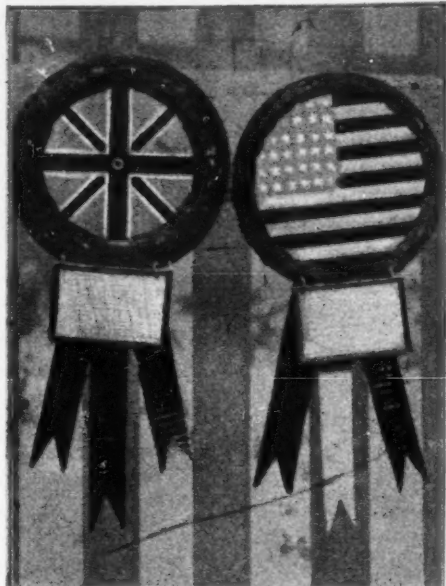
BIDDING HOME SHORES FAREWELL.  
AMERICAN BOYS CLIMB THE RIGGING, EAGER  
FOR ONE LAST GLIMPSE.  
(© Committee on Public Information.)



# A Flashlight on Some Aspects of the War



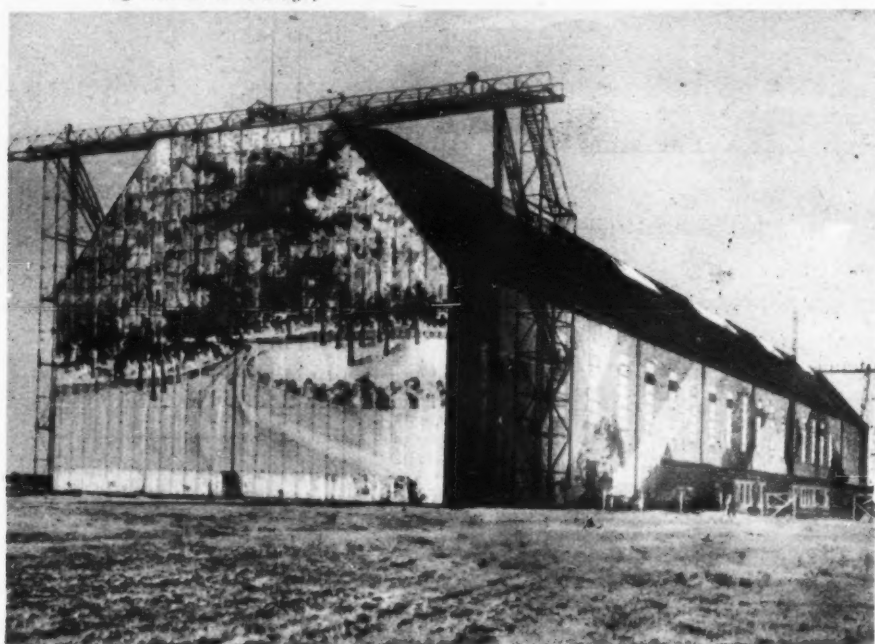
President Wilson at the Lafayette Day Celebration at the Base of the Lafayette Statue in Lafayette Park, Opposite the White House, Washington, Sept. 6, 1918. Secretary of the Navy Daniels Delivered An Address on Behalf of the Government.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



Identification disks made of tin for graves of American and British soldiers that fall in battle on the western front. The disks are in enameled colors and are weatherproof. The name and date are engraved on the tablets attached.



Miss Mary C. Gardner, Superintendent of the Providence (R. I.) District Nursing Association, who has been sent to Italy as a member of the Red Cross Commission on Tuberculosis.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



A German balloon hangar camouflaged to prevent its detection by the Allied aviators who are constantly flying over the German lines and destroying defense works and military depots. The camouflage, it will be noted, is very elaborate, like a piece of stage scenery. It shows a road

through a wood. The remainder of the building is also camouflaged, and though the close-up view reproduced here does not appear to present a very effective disguise, it would be sufficiently deceptive unless the Allied aviators descended low enough to observe it more closely.



Miss Anne Goodrich, inspector of nurses in army hospitals attached to the office of the Surgeon General. She favors college graduates only for the nursing profession.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



A Page from Ziegler's Magazine, Which Is Regularly Published for the Blind in America. It Shows a Map of the Balkans and Neighboring Territories.  
(© Publishers' Photo Service.)



A Blind Woman "Reading," by Means of the Touch, the Page Shown in the Other Photograph.  
(© Publishers' Photo Service.)

Blind people are now enabled to follow the war news and study war maps by means of an ingenious system which based upon the sense of touch. This is the Braille system of embossed writ-

ing formed by the use of all the possible combinations of six dots, of which the vertical side contains three and the horizontal two dots. Braille has rules for writing and printing, just

as we have rules for visible letters, and anything can be expressed in Braille which can be put into type. America has now adopted the uniform Braille type which has been the

standard throughout Europe for some years, so that European books and publications for the blind can now be read by blind people in America, and vice versa.



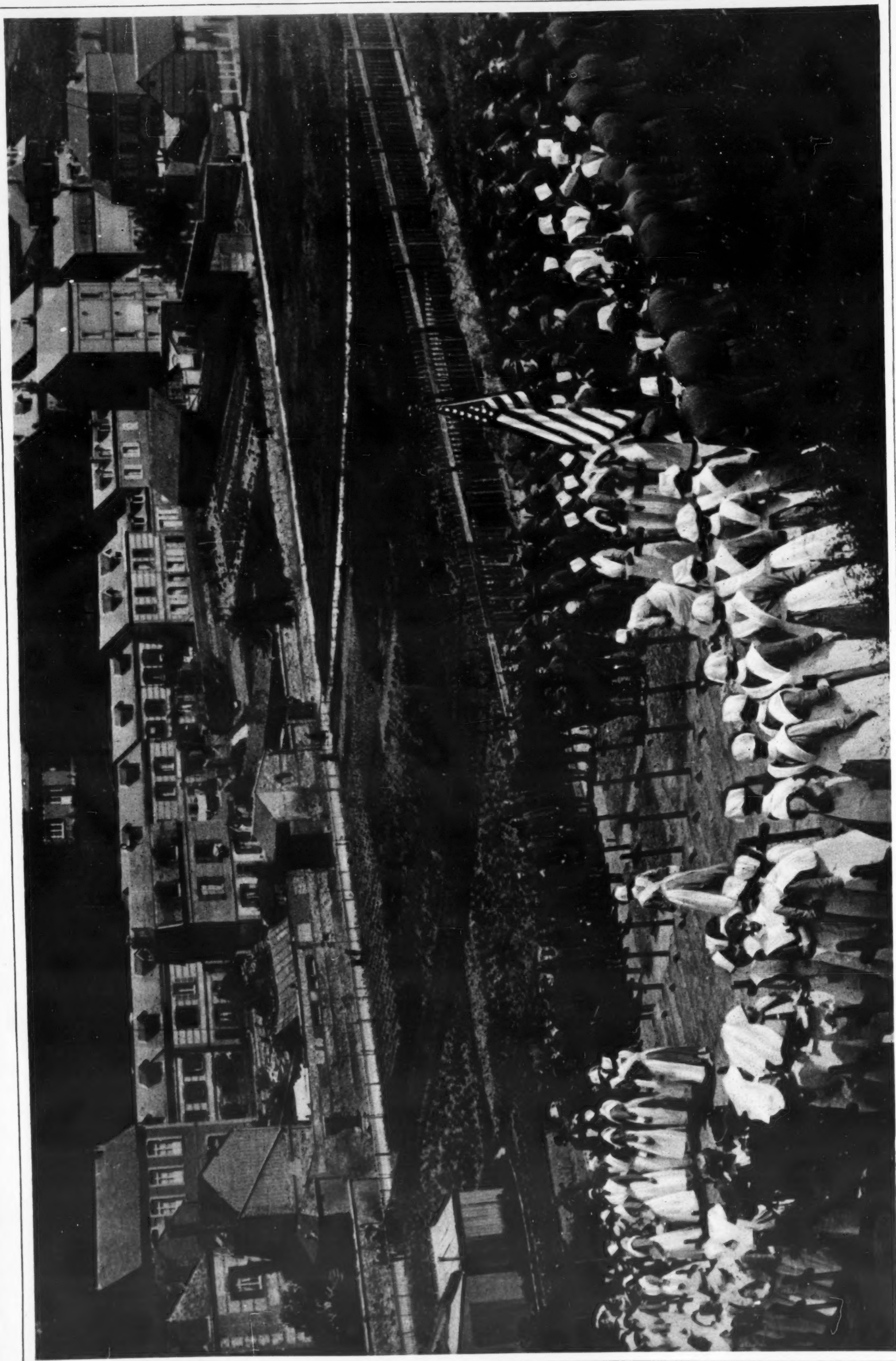
## A Puzzled German Emerging From a Dug-Out



*This Number of Nationalities Arrayed Against Him Perplexes the German Soldier. He Never Knows from What Country His Captor May Hail. This German Is Evidently Astonished to Be Confronted by a Scotchman.*

(British Official Photograph.)





AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND NURSES AT THE GRAVES OF COMPATRIOTS WHO HAVE DIED ON DUTY.

(© International Film Service)



# Honoring American Nurses Who Have Died on Duty

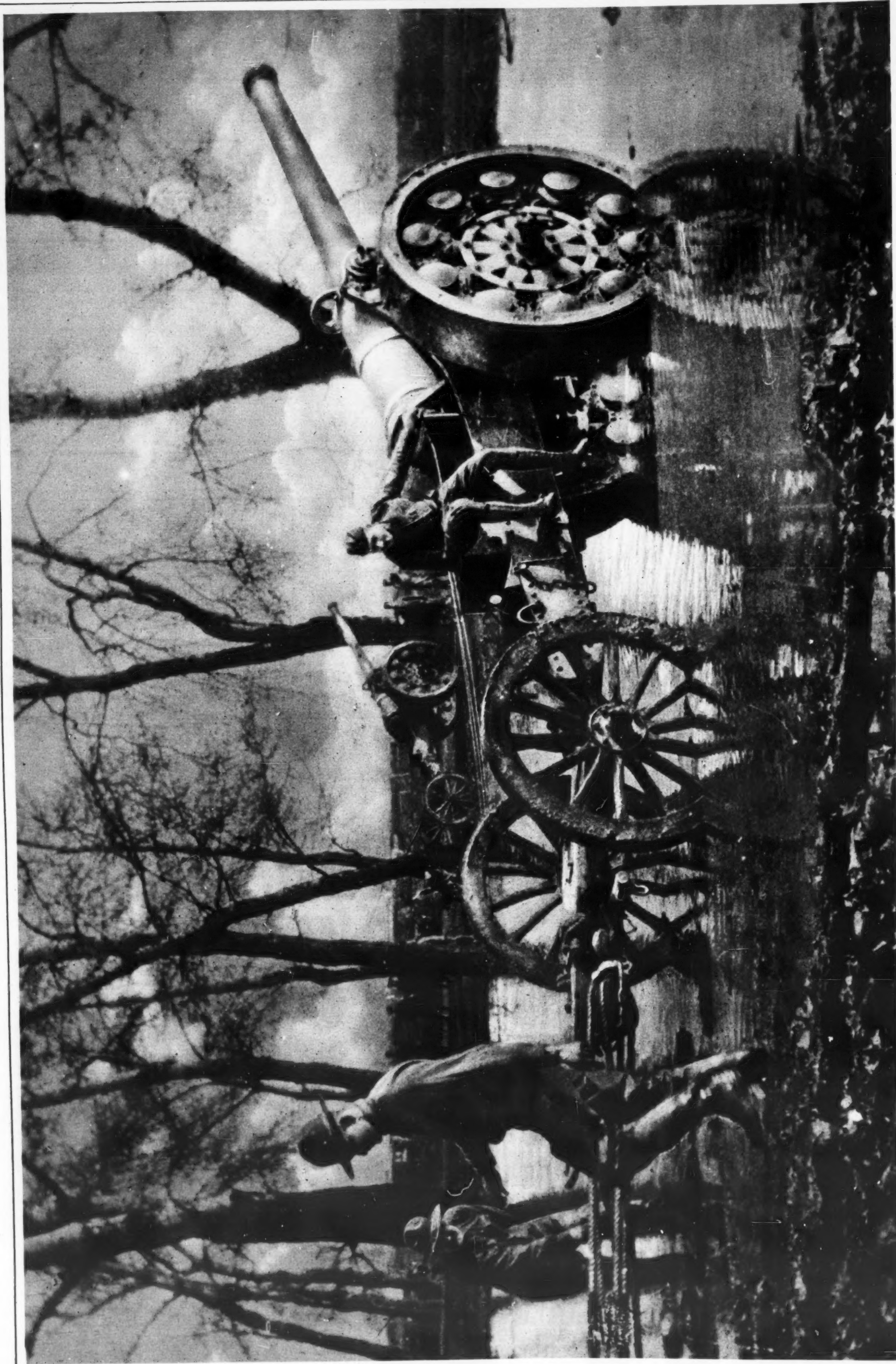


AMERICAN ARMY DOCTOR MAKING AN ADDRESS IN HONOR OF THE FIRST AMERICAN NURSE WHO DIED ON DUTY IN FRANCE. THIS WAS NURSE ROBERTS, WHOSE PORTRAIT APPEARED IN THE MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, MARCH 7, 1918.



GRAVES OF AMERICAN ARMY DOCTORS AND NURSES IN A CEMETERY IN NORMANDY, FRANCE.  
(Photo © International Film Service.)





AMERICAN HEAVY ARTILLERY CROSSING THE FLOODED DISTRICTS BEHIND THE FIGHTING LINE IN FRANCE

(© International Film Service.)



# American Soldiers Being Trained by British Veterans



AT A TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE. A UNITED STATES MACHINE GUN COMPANY AT TARGET PRACTICE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A BRITISH SERGEANT.

(© British Official Photograph, from Underwood & Underwood.)



A SERGEANT FROM A SCOTCH REGIMENT EXPLAINING TO OUR MEN HOW TO WORK A MAXIM MACHINE GUN.

(© Committee on Public Information.)

Although our new army receives very thorough and intensive training in this country, they are given additional lessons in the latest phases of warfare at special camps in England

and France. In the latter country they are often within the sound of battle while they are being instructed. The large number of partly incapacitated British and French veterans,

who are versed in modern strategy, make splendid teachers. The course may be completed in from six to eight weeks. Special stress is laid on marksmanship, bayonet fighting

and the management of the machine gun, now one of the most important factors in battle. Thus our men profit by the experience of those who have seen actual fighting.



## A New German Weapon to Combat Tanks



A FRENCH SOLDIER EXAMINING ONE OF THE NEW GERMAN ANTI-TANK RIFLES. THESE RIFLES SHOOT ARMOR-PIERCING BULLETS OF SPECIAL DESIGN FOR USE AGAINST THE SMALL, SWIFT TANKS NOW EMPLOYED IN LARGE NUMBERS BY THE ALLIES. (© International Film Service.)



# With the Never-Resting Armies on the Western Front



A BRITISH SKIRMISHING PARTY ON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT, ADVANCING THROUGH A WOOD JUST CLEARED OF GERMANS BY THE ARTILLERY.

(© British Official Photograph, from Underwood & Underwood.)



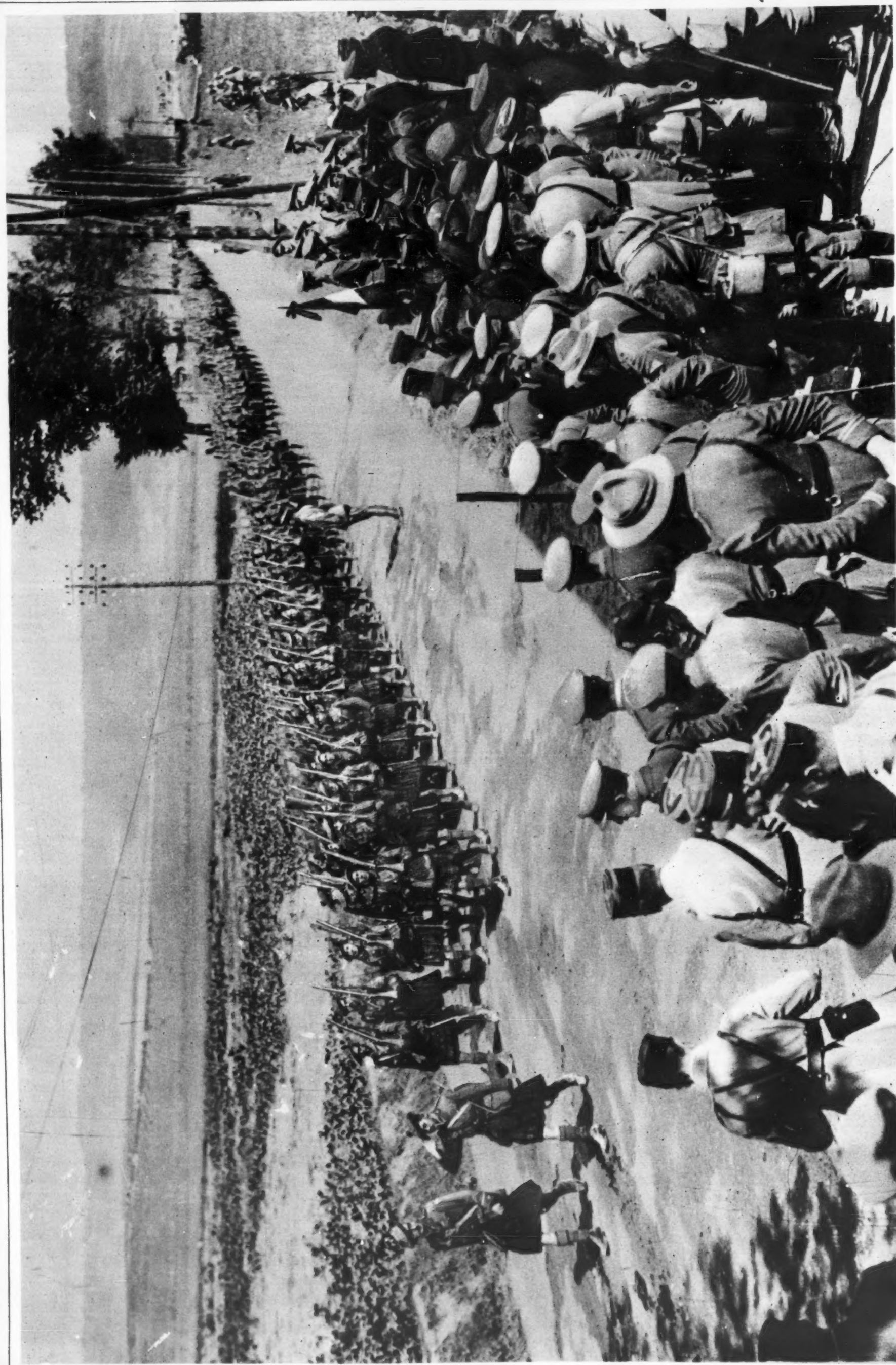
"NO MAN'S LAND" IS CONSTANTLY ILLUMINATED AT NIGHT.

Night on a battlefield is usually a period of great activity. Daylight lends an accuracy of aim which necessarily curtails the movements of the opposing forces, unless they are engaged in active fighting; but

darkness is a shield for reconnoitering parties, and those who crawl out into "No Man's Land" to repair wire defenses, shift the positions of machine guns, and remove the wounded. To counteract this and

guard against surprise attacks, both sides use rockets, flares and searchlights. When a working or scouting party is suddenly caught in a bright light, its members "freeze"; that is, they suddenly become motionless, hoping to be mistaken for a part of the landscape, for otherwise they would be the targets for a hail of lead. The many colors used make a beautiful spectacle.





GENERAL BERTHELOT WATCHING A REGIMENT OF SCOTCH HIGHLANDERS WHO HAVE DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN THE CHAMPAGNE.

(British Official Photo, from Underwood & Underwood.)



# With the Victorious Allies on the Western Front



FRENCH CAVALRY, AFTER PURSUING THE RETREATING GERMANS IN THE SECOND BATTLE OF THE MARNE, ASSEMBLED IN A FARMYARD AT TARDENOIS.

(Photo © International Film Service.)



A NEVER-ENDING STREAM OF FRESH RESERVES FOR THE FRENCH ARMY, HURRYING FORWARD TO TAKE THEIR SHARE IN THE GREAT ADVANCE.

(Photo from Press Illustrating Service.)

GENERAL BERTHELOT WATCHING A REGIMENT OF SCOTCH HIGHLANDERS WHO HAVE DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN THE CHAMPAGNE.

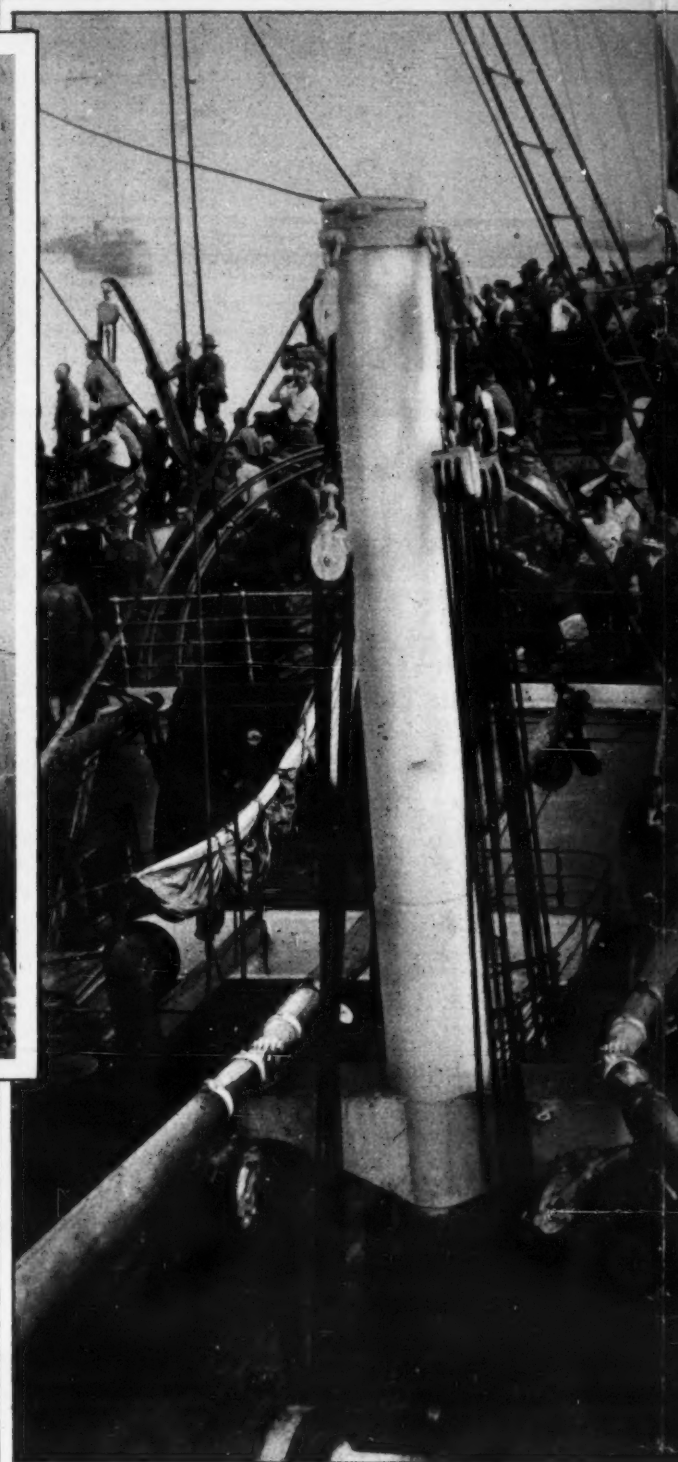
British Official Photo, from Underwood & Underwood.



# At an Embarkation Port Where Everything is Done for



EVERY MAN WHEN HE BOARDS THE TRANSPORT IS COMPLETELY EQUIPPED.



OUTWARD BOUND; EVERYONE IS ON DECK HOME OR PERHAPS LO



A RED CROSS CANTEEN WORKER SERVING HOT COFFEE TO A GROUP OF THIRSTY MEN.

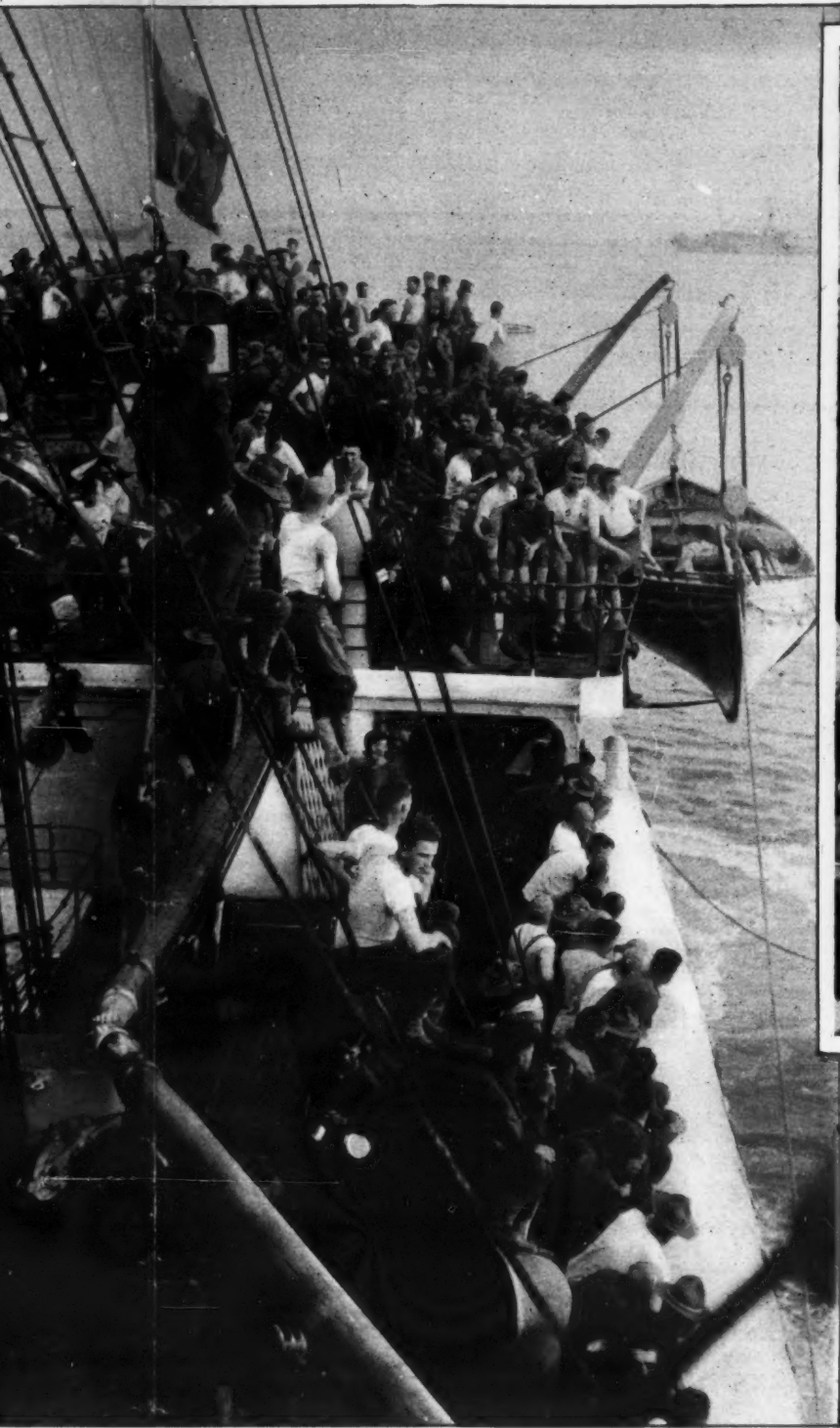


AMERICAN TRANSPORTS LYING IN THE HAR-  
ING

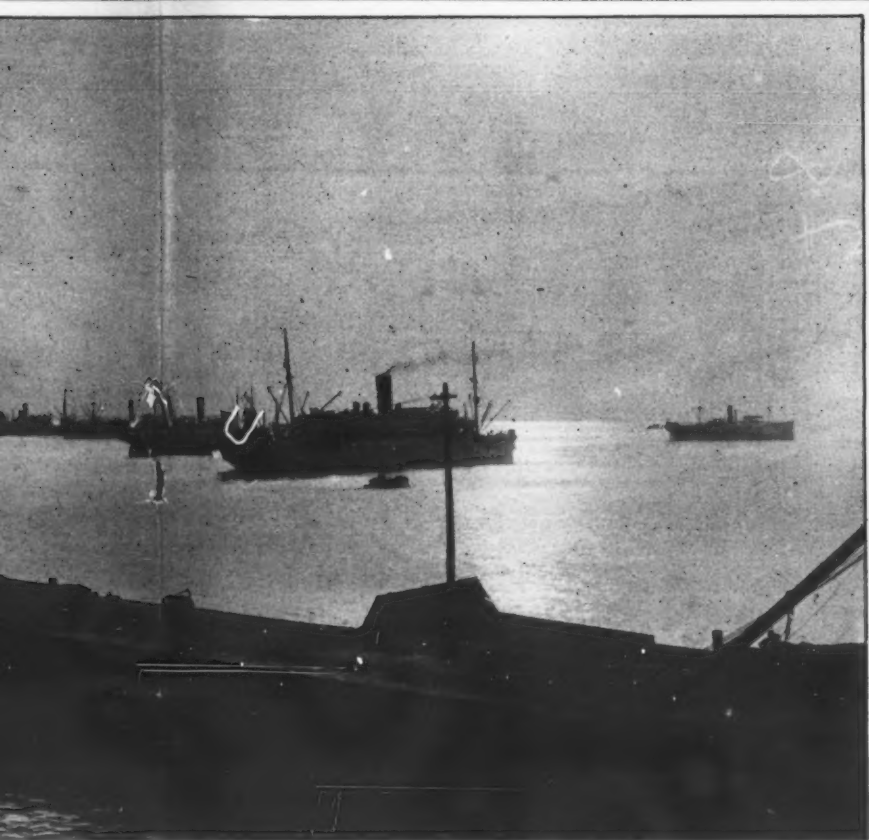
(© Committee on P



# e for the Welfare of the American Soldier Leaving for France



ONE IS ON DECK TRYING TO CATCH A LAST GLIMPSE OF PERHAPS LOOKING FOR SUBMARINES.



IN THE HARBOR, EACH WAITING FOR HER LOAD OF FIGHT-  
ING MEN.



WAVING A CHEERFUL FAREWELL. THE AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO GOES TO FIGHT FOR LIBERTY WEARS A SMILING FACE.



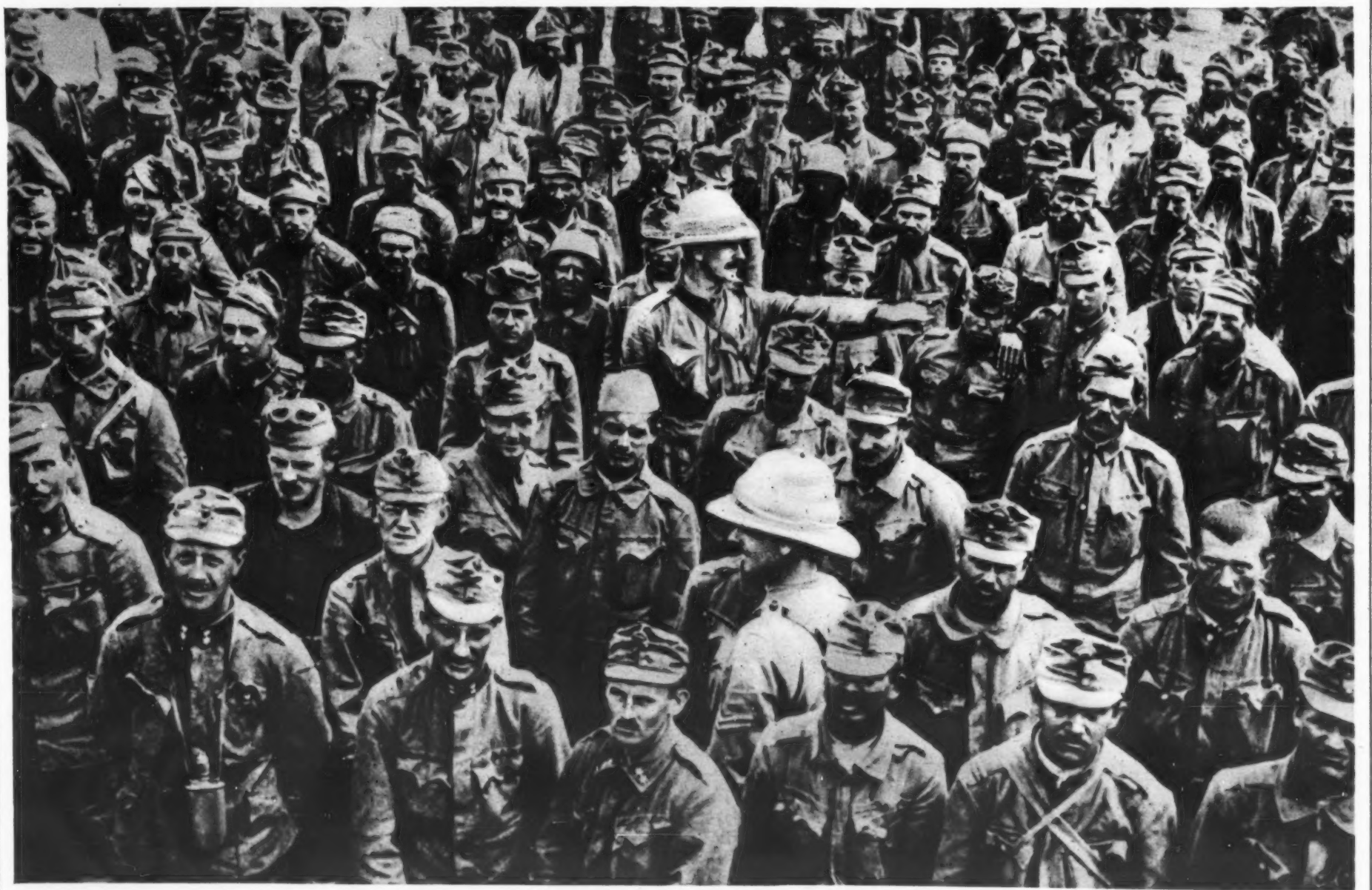
EVERY SOLDIER'S NAME IS RECORDED AT THE EMBARKATION PORT BEFORE HE BOARDS THE SHIP.



# American and British Forces Sent to Aid



THIS ELABORATE STRUCTURE, BUILT OF SANDBAGS AND TIMBERS, ON A MOUNTAIN SLOPE IN THE MONTELLIO REGION, SERVES AS AN ADVANCED HOSPITAL FOR THE BRITISH FORCES.  
*(British Official Photo, from Underwood & Underwood.)*



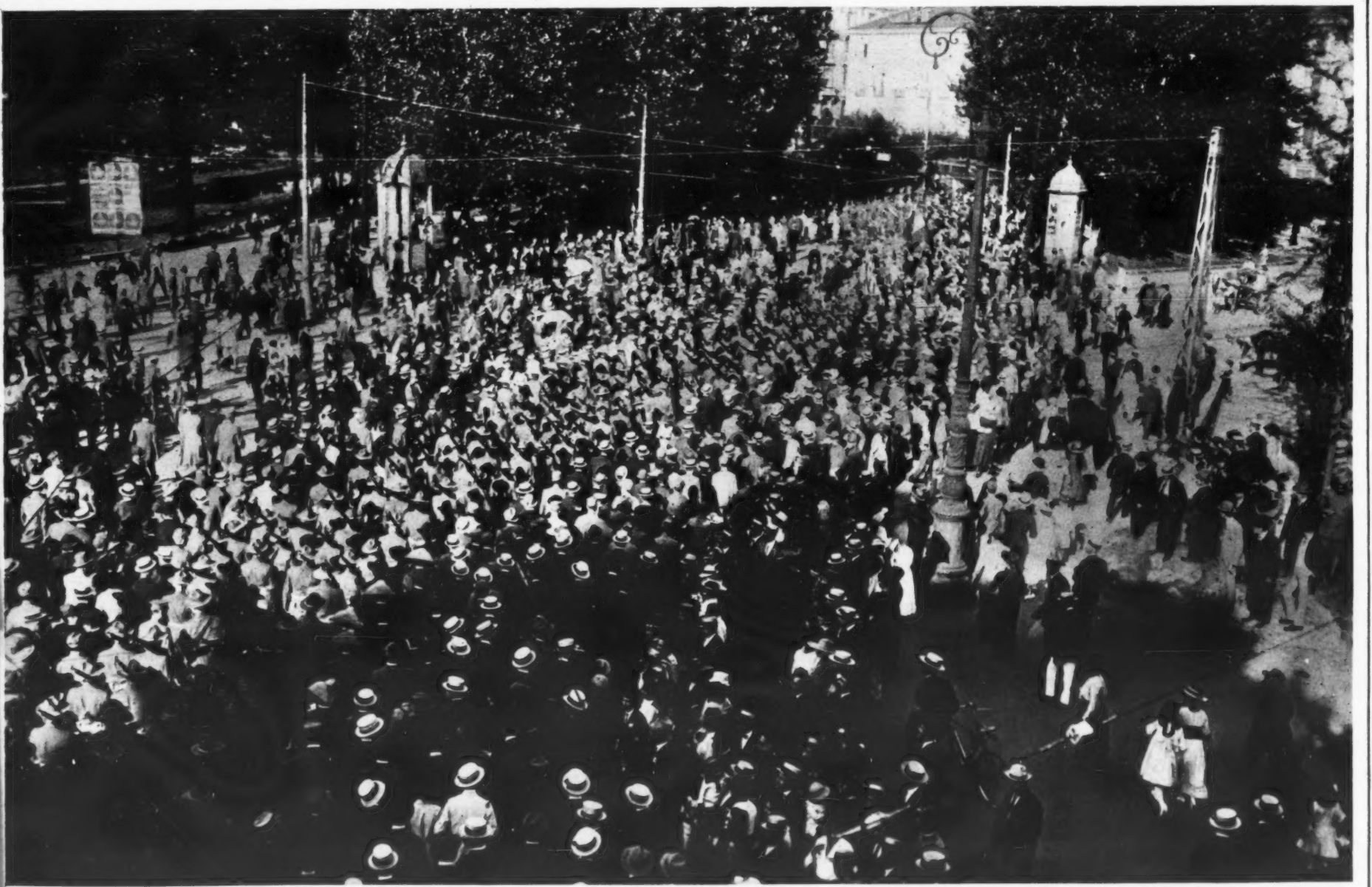
SOME OF THE MANY THOUSANDS OF AUSTRIAN PRISONERS CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH IN THE RECENT FIGHTING ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.  
*(British Official Photo, from I. F. S.)*



# Italy in Throwing Back the Teuton Invaders



FIRST PHOTOS SHOWING UNITED STATES TROOPS IN ITALY. ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN COMMANDER AT THE MILAN RAILROAD STATION.  
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME EXTENDED TO THE FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS TO ARRIVE AT MILAN, WHERE THEY WERE REVIEWED BY THE KING OF ITALY, AUGUST 2, 1918.  
(© Int. Film Service.)



American  
Soldier  
Mothering  
Homeless  
French  
Refugees

Northern France has again and again been swept by the tides of battle. The people have rebuilt their homes only to be evicted. The faces of the children look old with stolid resignation, so terrified have they been by the scenes they have witnessed. The kindness of the American soldiers is evidently a delightful surprise.

(© Committee on  
Public  
Information.)

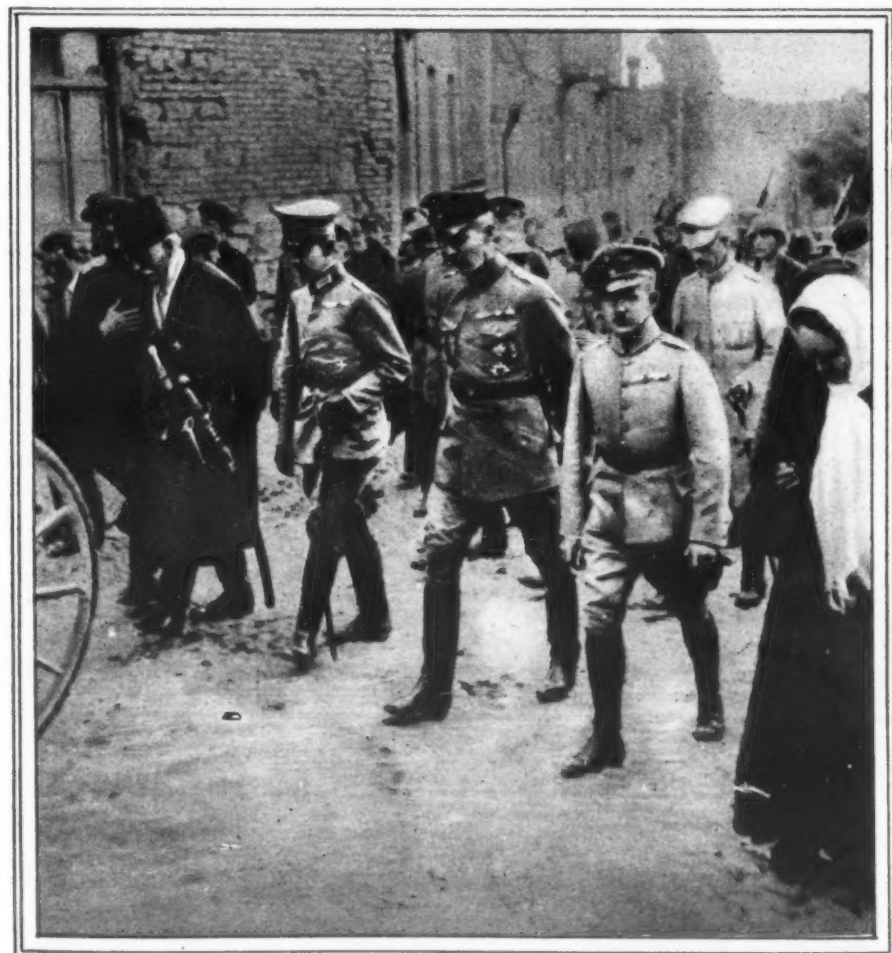




## Germany's Pursuing Policy of Expansion in Russia



GERMAN TROOPS AT TIFLIS, THE CAUCASIAN CAPITAL.



FUNERAL OF GERMAN TROOPS AT TIFLIS.



GERMAN AND COSSACK OFFICERS, WITH A COSSACK GENERAL IN THE CENTRE.

Although her hands are full trying to hold back the Allied onslaughts in the western theatre of the war, Germany is nevertheless doing her utmost to push her plans of conquest in Russia. Transcaucasia

is among the Russian territories where the Germans are active, because of the resources in oil and other raw materials of which Germany has been depleted by four years of war.



# The Renault Tank Now Successfully Used by the French



RENAULT  
TANKS, PAS-  
SING  
FRENCH  
RESERVES,  
AS THEY AD-  
VANCE TO  
THE AT-  
TACK.

(© French Official  
Photo, from West-  
ern Newspaper  
Union.)



WHEN  
NEARING  
THE FRONT  
THE TANKS  
TRAVEL  
UNDER  
THEIR OWN  
POWER.

(Photo by  
Central News.)



FAST MOTOR TRUCKS CARRY THE TANKS TO POINTS ALONG THE BATTLE LINE.

(French Official Photograph, from Underwood & Underwood.)

Recent dispatches from the western front mention the success of the new Renault tank, popularly known as the "Chars D'Assaults." These small French tanks are op-

erated by two men, a driver and a gunner. The gunner is stationed in a revolving turret, enabling him to train his machine gun in any direction. Speed and ability for quick man-

euvering render this tank almost invincible. It climbs at an even greater angle than 45 degrees. The French also use two larger tanks, each equipped with a 75 mm. gun; one

with two and the other with four machine guns. German tanks have proved a complete failure owing to their great weight and slowness.

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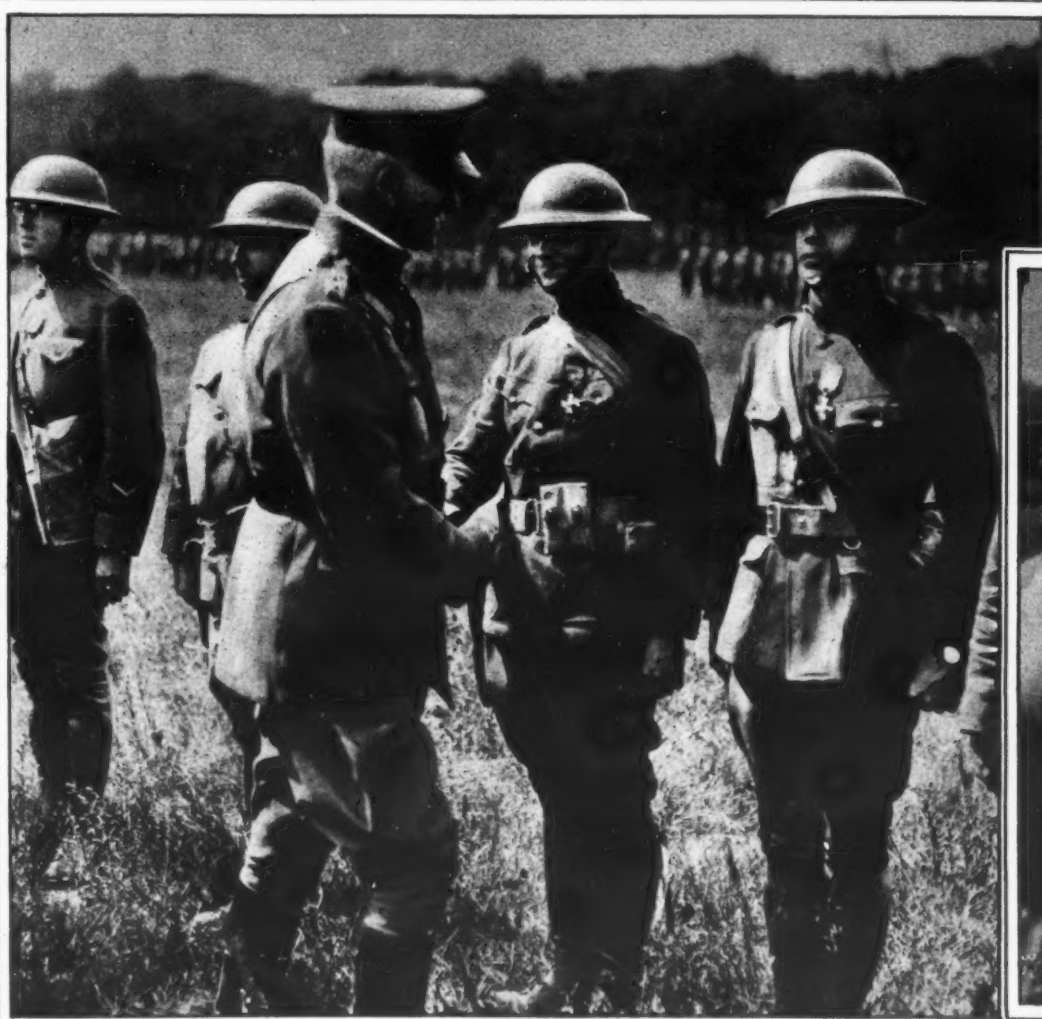


# Rewards Await the Victorious and Captivity the Vanquished



GERMAN CAPTIVES. THE MAN IN THE CENTRE IS EVIDENTLY FRIGHTENED. ALL THE FACES SHOW A LOW GRADE OF INTELLIGENCE. APPARENTLY THE QUALITY OF GERMAN MAN-POWER IS NOT IMPROVING.

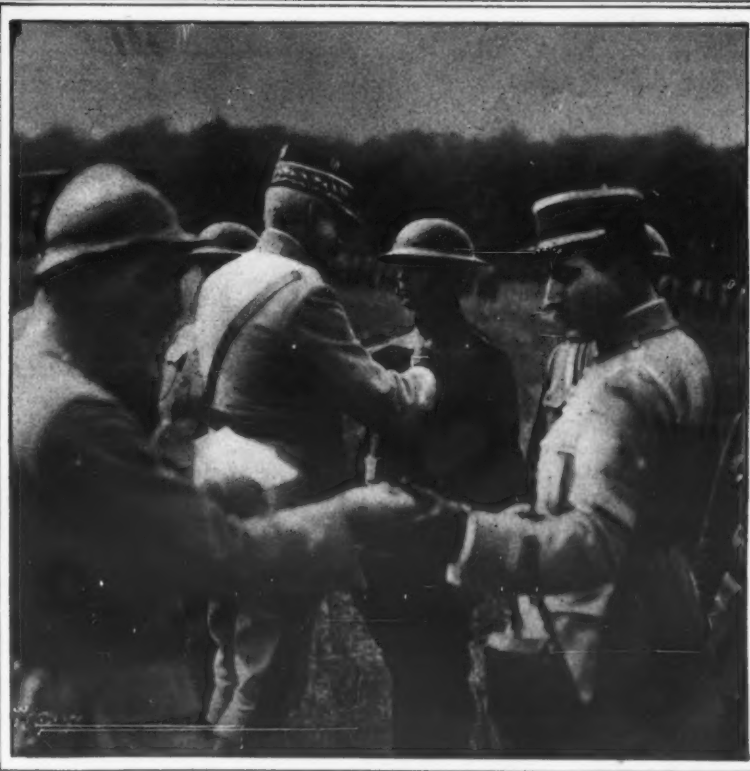
(© International Film Service.)



GENERAL EDWARDS, COMMANDING 26TH DIV. A. E. F., CONGRATULATING A NEWLY DECORATED OFFICER.

(© Committee on Public Information.)

Many Americans have received the French Croix de Guerre and also the "War Cross" which Congress awards to United States soldiers who distinguish themselves in battle. The pleasure experienced by the American officers is in sharp contrast to the fears of the captured Germans, whose expressions show that their anticipations are not pleasant.



AN AMERICAN OFFICER IN FRANCE RECEIVING THE CROIX DE GUERRE FOR CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY.

(© Committee on Public Information.)



# Our Nation's Roll of Honor



Lieut. Edwin L. Jones,  
New Haven, Conn.  
Killed in Action.



Major Adolph M. Trier,  
Fond du Lac, Wis.  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. William M. Brigham,  
Marlboro, Mass.,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Leon N. Mosher,  
Mayville, N. D.,  
Died of Wounds.



Lieut. Guy J. Winstead,  
Roxboro, N. C.,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. S. W. Keller,  
Barto, Penn.,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Frank W. Slaton,  
Dallas, Texas,  
Killed in Action.



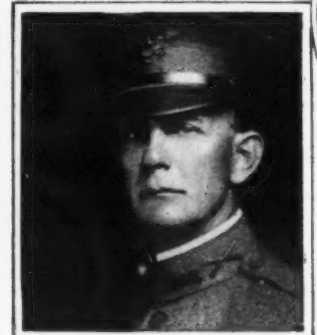
Lieut. Sidney T. Cole,  
Corning, N. Y.,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Robert F. Crandall,  
Stamford, Conn.,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Benjamin H. Mueller,  
Alma, Wis.,  
Died of Wounds.



Lieut. Ray P. Saffold,  
Selma, Ala.,  
Died of Wounds.



Sergeant Thomas J. Erb,  
Maspeth, N. Y.,  
Died of Wounds.



Sergeant Frank H. Chivers,  
Newton, Mass.,  
Died of Wounds.



Sergeant Harry Clubb,  
San Antonio, Texas,  
Died of Wounds.



Lieut. Harold K. Bulkley,  
Englewood, N. J.,  
Died Airplane Accident.



Sergeant Lloyd C. Ackerman,  
Evansville, Ind.,  
Killed in Action.



Private Patrick D'Agostino,  
New York,  
Killed in Action.



Corporal Crowell G. Fish,  
West Lynn, Mass.,  
Died of Wounds.



Private Raymond W. Smith,  
Canajoharie, N. Y.,  
Died of Wounds.



Corporal Stephen P. Grib,  
Chicago, Ill.,  
Killed in Action.



Corp. McDougal Hickman,  
Waverly, Tenn.,  
Killed in Action.



Private Harry F. Waltz,  
Enota, Penn.,  
Killed in Action.



Private Andrew O. Clifford,  
Afton, N. Y.,  
Died of Wounds.



Private Philip Cunningham,  
Gloucester, Mass.,  
Killed in Action.



Corporal G. W. Reese,  
Mahanoy City, Penn.,  
Killed in Action.



Private Carl L. Caviness,  
Caldwell, Idaho,  
Killed in Action.



Pte. Kenneth L. Sutherland,  
Topeka, Kan.,  
Killed in Action.

DULCE ET DECORUM EST PRO PATRIA MORI



# Our Nation's Roll of Honor



Capt. Roscius H. Back,  
Vancouver, Wash.,  
Died of Wounds.



Lieut. Roy E. Parrish,  
Clarksburg, W. Va.,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Harold E. Kinne,  
Orofino, Idaho,  
Killed in Action.



Corp. William M. Barnett,  
Oswego, N. Y.,  
Killed in Action.



Private R. R. Buchanan,  
Big Lake, Wash.,  
Killed in Action.



Private Walter Stelmazek,  
South Chicago, Ill.,  
Died of Wounds.



Lieut. Col. Russell C. Hand,  
Sioux City, Iowa,  
Died of Wounds.



Lieut. Gerald R. Stott,  
Oakland, Me.,  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant H. T. Hochard,  
Somerset, Penn.,  
Killed in Action.



Corporal Albert V. Poole,  
Thompsonville, Conn.,  
Died of Wounds.



Pte. Clement M. Summers,  
Ashland, Oregon,  
Killed in Action.



Capt. Howard C. McCall,  
Philadelphia,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Glenn G. Hall,  
Haverhill, Mass.,  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant L. A. Ciravegna,  
Soulsbyville, Cal.,  
Killed in Action.



Private Robert P. Falls,  
Kings Mountain, N. C.,  
Died of Wounds.



Private Edwin T. Armstrong,  
Clinton, Mass.,  
Died of Wounds.



Col. Hamilton A. Smith,  
Fort Sam Houston, Texas,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Robert M. Lovett,  
Chicago, Ill.,  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant N. A. Landzert, Jr.,  
Mount Hope, N. Y.,  
Died of Wounds.



Corporal Walter J. Behrens,  
Lafayette, Ind.,  
Died of Wounds.



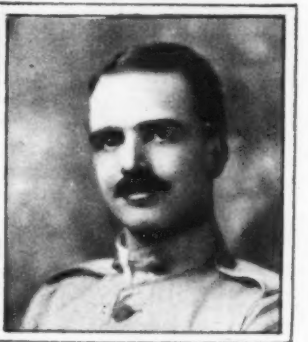
Private Clifford A. Beard,  
St. Louis, Mo.,  
Killed in Action.



Capt. Willis E. Comfort,  
Kit Carson, Col.,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. George A. Flechtner,  
Baltimore,  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Carleton Burr,  
Boston,  
Killed in Action.



Corp. Wm. J. Flaherty,  
St. Louis,  
Killed in Action.



Private Walter P. Adkins,  
New Brighton, Penn.,  
Killed in Action.



Private Clayton S. Babcock,  
Hamilton, Ohio,  
Killed in Action.

DULCE ET

DECORUM EST PRO

PATRIA MORI



# On the New Russian Front



**ZINOVIEF**  
PRESIDENT OF THE COMMUNE IN  
PETROGRAD.  
(Photo Underwood & Underwood.)



**VOLODARSKY**  
PROPAGANDA MINISTER OF THE  
SOVIET GOVERNMENT.  
(Photo Underwood & Underwood.)

Two allied expeditionary forces, one at Archangel, in northern Russia, the other at Vladivostok, 5,000 miles away on the Pacific coast of Siberia, are working toward each other with a view to restoring the eastern front. Between them are two Czechoslovak armies fighting to join them. One is at Vladivostok, and the other is 3,000 or 4,000 miles west. Between the Czechoslovak forces was a Bolshevik Red Guard army holding the country around Chita, east of Lake Baikal. A few days ago this opposition was crushed, and direct communication was established between the Czechoslovak forces from Vladivostok to Samara. The Bolshevik stronghold around Moscow and Petrograd must still be overcome before the two allied expeditions can unite. The accompanying portraits of Zinoviev and Volodarsky are typical of the Bolshevik leaders against whom the Czechoslovaks are fighting.



(ABOVE) GENERAL DIEDERICH, COMMANDER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKS IN RUSSIA AND SIBERIA, AND SOME OF HIS OFFICERS, ATTENDING AN OPEN AIR MASS BEFORE GOING INTO ACTION AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI.  
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



(AT LEFT.) GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS, FORMERLY RUSSIAN PRISONERS OF WAR. WHEN LIBERATED THEY FOUGHT AGAINST THE CZECHOSLOVAKS AND ARE AGAIN CAPTIVES. THEY ARE GUARDED BY BRITISH MARINES.



LEADERS OF THE ALLIED MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES IN FRONT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK HEADQUARTERS IN VLADIVOSTOK. COLONEL WARD, THE BRITISH COMMANDER, ON THE RIGHT.  
(© Western Newspaper Union.)



# A Flashlight on Some Aspects of the War



A Small Printing Plant, in a French City, Taken Over and Operated by Our Men to do the Work of One of the American Divisions in France.



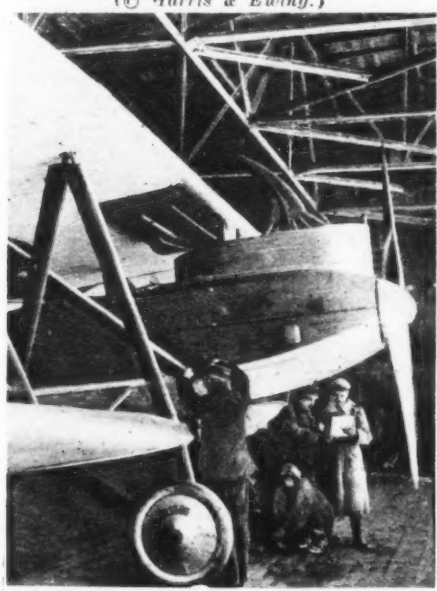
The Flag Flown by the 104 Coastal and Railroad Owned Ships Which Are Now Under the Control of the United States Railroad Administration. The Letters Are in Blue on a White Field With a Red Border. (© Harris & Ewing.)



Major General Clarence C. Williams, who has been brought back from France to be Chief of Ordnance. His experience abroad will enable him to administer that department efficiently. General Williams was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the artillery in 1894. He was subsequently transferred to the Ordnance Department, and in April, 1915, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His rise has been rapid and his new appointment evidences his fitness for one of the most important tasks in the Army. (© Harris & Ewing.)



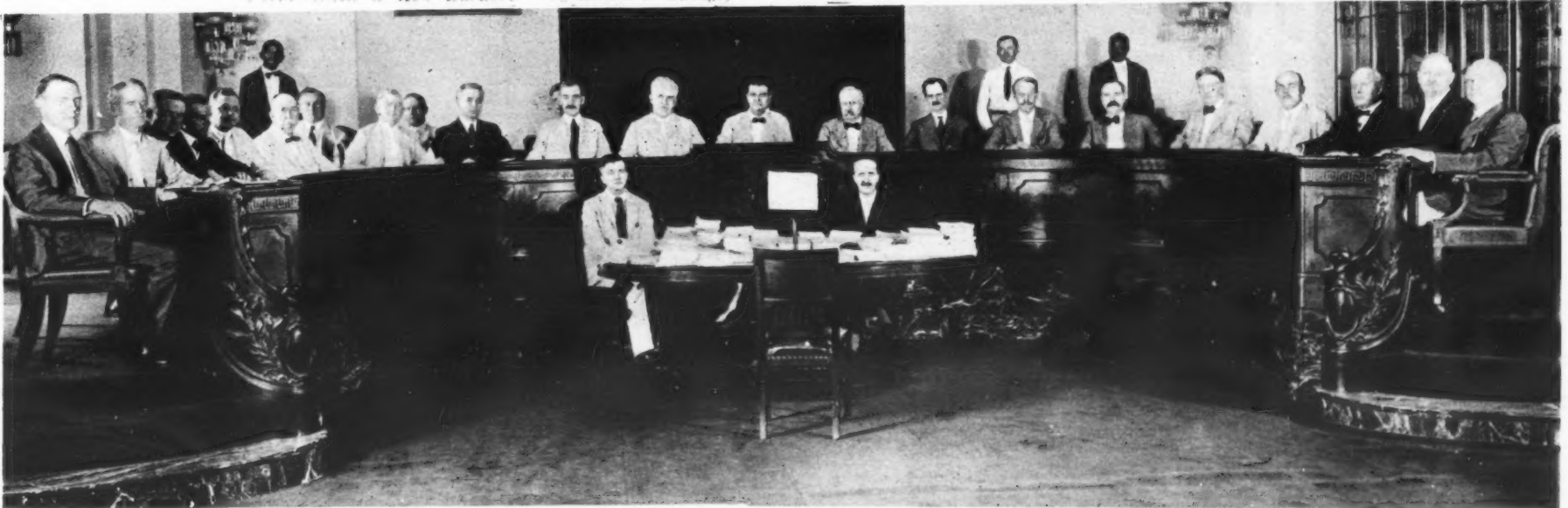
A limited service man acting as a policeman in Washington. (© Harris & Ewing.)



A new German type of airplane. It is made entirely of steel.



Above is shown one of the largest bombs yet used by the Germans for bombing planes. It weighs about 600 pounds, and is powerful enough to destroy important defense works, and obliterate trenches. The German bombing planes, however, are not able to operate as extensively as they would like because the Allied air superiority forces them to remain constantly on the defensive. The Allied combat planes easily outnumber and outfight those of the Germans.



The Committee of the House of Representatives which has been framing the new \$8,000,000,000 War Revenue Bill. Left to right, sitting: George White, W. P. Martin, J. F. Carew, C. R. Crisp, W. A. Oldfield, C. G. Dickinson, G. F. O'Shaunessy, J. N. Garner, J. W. Collier, Cordell Hull, Lincoln Dixon, H. T. Rainey, Claude Kitchin (Chairman), J. W. Fordney, J. Hampton Moore, W. R. Green, C. H. Sloan, G. W. Fairchild, Nicholas Longworth, J. A. Sterling, W. C. Hawley, A. T. Treadway. Left to right, standing in rear: Hardy, messenger, High, assistant clerk, Parker, messenger. Front, sitting: Walker, clerk, Beaman, expert. (© Harris & Ewing.)

To finance the war the United States Government must raise unprecedented amounts by taxation as well as by loans. The House is now discussing

a War Revenue bill to provide \$8,000,000,000, although it is declared in some quarters that the sum finally raised will be nearer \$9,000,000,000.

The necessity for such huge taxation arises not only from the fact that it is unfair to leave too much of the burden to future generations, but also because

loans lead to currency inflation, which in turn is the cause of the high cost of living and dangerous economic derangements.



# DO YOU KNOW THIS MAN?

## WHAT THESE HAVE DONE FOR HISTORY—

- WILSON FOR THE UNITED STATES
- LLOYD GEORGE FOR GREAT BRITAIN
- FOCH FOR THE ALLIED TROOPS
- PERSHING FOR OUR BOYS
- SWINTON FOR THE BRITISH TANKS
- HOLLAND FOR THE SUBMARINE
- CLARA BARTON FOR THE RED CROSS
- LIVINGSTONE FOR EXPLORATION
- LAFAYETTE FOR FRANCE
- WRIGHT FOR THE AIRPLANE
- BELL FOR THE TELEPHONE
- REMBRANDT FOR ART
- EDISON FOR ELECTRICITY
- MARCONI FOR THE WIRELESS
- MORSE FOR THE TELEGRAPH
- STEPHENSON FOR THE LOCOMOTIVE



## —THIS MAN SHOWS TO YOU

- SHOWS YOU OUR COUNTRY IN THE WAR
- SHOWS YOU LLOYD GEORGE AT WORK
- SHOWS YOU OUR ALLIES ON THE FIELD
- OUR BOYS OVER THERE
- THE BRITISH TANKS IN ACTION
- THE GIANT SUBMARINES AT WORK
- THE RED CROSS ON THE BATTLEFIELD
- WAR'S MODERN EXPLORATION
- THE SACRED SOIL OF FRANCE
- THE SCOUTING AIRPLANES AFLOAT
- TELEPHONING IN THE TRENCHES
- GREAT MOVING ART CANVASES
- ELECTRICITY'S PART IN THE WAR
- THE WIRELESS AT THE FRONT LINES
- TELEGRAPHING AT HEADQUARTERS
- LOCOMOTIVES NEAR THE FIRING LINES

THIS MAN spent eighteen months on the battlefields of France in order that you might KNOW—might SEE—present day history in the making.

THIS MAN has won from the Board of Historians the following tribute:—"We feel privileged in greeting you as THE GREATEST OF WAR HISTORIANS."

BUT—this man was not satisfied to act merely as historian. His aim was to bring back to America all the LOVE, all the BEAUTY, all the HUMANITY of the splendid people of France.

THIS MAN has set before your very eyes MAMMOTH MOVING CANVASES of rare beauty and charm—LIVING, MOVING SCENES that might have been painted by the greatest artists of the Old World.

THIS MAN has made it possible for you to KNOW FRANCE—her homes—her dreams—her wonderful women—her men of glory. He has made it possible for you to stand, like a god, above the battle-land and actually overlook Chaulnes, Nesle, Noyon, Ham, Guiscard, Ribecourt, the St. Gobain Forest, the Vesle sectors and all the other country WHERE OUR AMERICAN BOYS ARE NOW BEATING BACK THE HUNS.

THIS MAN is the Supreme Dramatic Genius of the Age, producer of "HEARTS OF THE WORLD."

## D. W. GRIFFITH, UNDER FIRE, FILMING "HEARTS OF THE WORLD"



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